(ङ) उपयुक्त प्रौद्योगिकी एकक की वित्तीय सहायता से विकसित की गई मशीनें लघु उद्योग एककों और कारीगरों को वितरित की जाती है और उन्हें इन मशीनों को चलाने संबंधी प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है।

विवरण

उपयुक्त प्रौद्योगिकी की सदस्यता से विकसित की गई प्रौद्योगिकियां

1. सूत बनाने वाली मशीन (केयर, सवाईघास, मूंज और सनहेम्प)
2. रोगनधारी लकड़ी के खिलौने बनाने वाली मशीन।
3. अकिक पालिशिंग मशीन।
4. मेडिसिनल प्लांट प्रोसेसिंग मशीन।
5. बांस उत्पाद बनाने वाली मशीन।
6. शाल और कारपेट बुनने के लिए खड्डी (करघे)
7. ब्रास और बेल मेटल इन्डटरी के लिए उपकरण/औजार।
8. ईंधन क्षम बेंकिग ओवर।
9. कच्ची हल्दी परिष्करण के लिए संयंत्र।
10. पापड़ बनाने की मशीन।
11. शुगर बीट प्रसंस्करण मशीन।
12. ताला बनाने के लिए उपकरण/औजार।
13. ब्ल्यू पोटरी क्लिन्स (भट्ठे)।
14. सिट्रोनेला आयल निकालने का संयंत्र।

Availability of Non-Conventional Energy

437. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of the non-conventional energy available presently in the country through various sources;

(b) the reasons for slow progress if any in tapping the non-conventional energy sources;

(c) whether the Union Government have since decided to formulate a comprehensive Renewable Energy Policy; and

(d) if so, the salient feature of the Policy and ther main objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Various types of non-conventional energy systems & devices are being installed throughout the country for electricity & energy generation for a variety of applications including cooking, water heating, lighting, water pumping etc. The present status of these installation is given at Statement *(See* below)

(b) Significant progress has been made in the tapping of various renewable energy sources, particularly during the last four years. However, some constraints which have still to be tackled for further accelerating the utilisation of non-conventional energy include, among others providing a level playing field for non-conventional energy sources in comparison with conventional energy provision of adequate financial resources for promoting non-conventional energy sources, especially in view of their high initial cost/investment and the need for upgrading of infrastructure for the installation, operation & maintenance of non-conventional energy devices in the States and at the grassroot levels.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have initiated action for the formulaion of a comprehensive "Renewable Energy Policy". The details of the Policy, including main objectives, are being prepared.

Statement

Cumulative Physical Achievements at a Glance

Sl. No.	Programme	Units	Since inception till March, 95
1.	Family size biogas plants	Lakh Nos.	21.88
2.	Community/Institutional/Night Soil Biogas Plants	Nos.	1600
3.	Improved Chulahas	Lakh Nos.	196.06
4.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme	Blocks	552
5.	Solar Thermal Systems	Area in M^2	3,10,971
6.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	3,66,642
7.	Solar Photovoltaics		
a.	Photovoltaic Power Units	kwp.	625.86
b.	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and community facilities	Nos.	954
c.	Photovoltaic Domestic lighting systems.	Nos.	29,889
d.	Photovoltaic Lanterns	Nos.	36,121
e.	Photovoltaic Street Lights	Nos.	32,871
f.	PV Pumps & PV Irrigation Pumps	Nos.	1,354
8.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	3,091
9.	Wind Battery Chargers.	Nos.	145
10.	Wind Farms	MW	350
11.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	119.86
12.	Urjagram Project	Nos.	306
13.	Biomass based cogeneration of power	MW	16
14.	Biomass combustion based power	MW	10
15.	Biomass Standalone Gasifiers	MW	20
16.	Urban & Industrial Energy Projects	Nos.	4
17.	Battery operated vehicles	Nos.	194
18.	Alcohol operated vehicles.	Nos.	148

Seminar on Cooperation between Army and Private Industry

438. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of seminar on cooperation between the Army and Private Industry held recently in New Delhi; and

(b) how the army will maintain secrecy with the involvement of private industry in manufacture of weapons?